AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [41] of the specification as follows:

[41]   FIG. 6 is a diagram illustrating the overlaying of a secondary communication channel 600 onto a primary communication channel 601 utilizing the enhanced encoding of FIG. 5, in accordance with an embodiment of the invention.   Referring to FIG. 6, there is shown a portion of a data stream comprising a data packet 602 for a primary communication channel 601. The data packet 602 may include a plurality of ~~unencoded~~ data words E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6..., En. In this regard, data packet 602 in the primary communication channel 601 may comprise n encoded data words E1 to En. The encoded data ~~packets~~ words E2, E3, E4 may form the secondary communication channel 600. The secondary communication channel 600 is overlaid onto the primary communication channel 601 and may be referred to as an overlaid channel.

Please amend paragraph [45] of the specification as follows:

[45]   Alternatively, the secondary channel may be formed by coding one or more data words at regular intervals. For example, the secondary channel could be formed by enhanced coding of three consecutive data words starting with the predetermined data word, such as the first word. For example, if the interval as selected as 64, words E_{11} $\underline{E_1}$, E_2, E_3 word form the first coded information and words E_{65}, E_{66}, and E_{67} would form the second coded information. Any pattern that could be predicted by the receiving enhanced decoder could be used.

Please amend paragraph [46] of the specification as follows:

[46]   Referring to FIG. 6, the correct running disparity may be represented by C. Accordingly, conventional encoding of E2 would result in a corresponding running disparity of C_{E2}, conventional encoding of E3 would result in a corresponding running disparity of C_{E3}, and conventional encoding of E4 would result in a corresponding running disparity of C_{E4}. Enhanced encoding of E2 would result in a corresponding running disparity of D_{E2}, enhanced encoding of E3 would result in a corresponding running disparity of D_{E3}, and enhanced encoding of E4 would result in a corresponding running disparity of D_{E4}. Reference 405 605 illustrates E4 being reversed to an opposite running disparity D_{E4}. In this case, the single enhanced data word may result in the creation of a primary channel that may provide two additional pieces of information.